

# CHECKLIST ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Project Name: Land Breaking of tame grass/alfalfa former conservation reserve program acreage for conversion to dryland agriculture. State of Montana Lease Number 10703 and 2826.

Proposed Implementation Date: Spring 2012

Proponent: Adam J. Carney, P O Box 1122, Scobey, Montana 59263

Type and Purpose of Action: Surface lessee Adam J. Carney has made a written request for breaking of tame grass/alfalfa on former conservation reserve program acreage to the Glasgow Unit Office of the Department of Natural Resources & Conservation. The surface lessee has requested permission to break an estimated 420.0 acres of crested wheatgrass/alfalfa formerly enrolled in the conservation reserve program. The land breaking would be a conversion from present use of tame grass/alfalfa to dryland agriculture for the purpose of growing small grain or pulse crops. The acreage would be reclassified from dryland hay to dryland agriculture for small grain or pulse crop production.

Location: SW4,, Section 5 Township 35 North Range 46 East, Lot 1, S2NE4, SE4, Section 6 Township 35 North Range 46 East

County: Daniels

## I. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

1. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT, AGENCIES, GROUPS OR INDIVIDUALS CONTACTED: Provide a brief chronology of the scoping and ongoing involvement for this project.

Adam J. Carney the surface lessee has made a request to break 420.0 acres (more or less) of crested wheatgrass and alfalfa, formerly conservation reserve program acreage on State land Lease Number 2826 and 10703. The request was sent to the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Glasgow Unit Office for review and evaluation. The request will be reviewed per Department of Natural Resources and Conservation land breaking criteria for all lands other than native sod. The Glasgow Unit Office contacted the following government agency for comments: Montana Fish Wildlife and Parks, Region 6.

2. OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES WITH JURISDICTION, LIST OF PERMITS NEEDED:

The other government agencies that may have jurisdiction for this project are the United States Department of Agriculture, Farm Service Agency and United States Department of Agriculture, Department of Natural Resources and Conservation Service.

3. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

No Action Alternative: Deny permission to the surface lessee to break 420.0 acres of former tame grass/alfalfa acreage. Under the no action alternative this acreage would be classified as dryland hay production.

Action Alternative: Grant permission to the surface lessee to break 420.0 acres of tame grass/alfalfa acreage. The new land use will be dryland agriculture to produce small grain & pulse crops.

II. IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	
RESOURCE	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
<p>4. GEOLOGY AND SOIL QUALITY, STABILITY AND MOISTURE: Are fragile, compactible or unstable soils present? Are there unusual geologic features? Are there special reclamation considerations?</p>	<p>No Action Alternative: The soils on the State land will remain the same and continue to produce tame grass/alfalfa vegetation. The area will continue to produce vegetation for haying/livestock grazing.</p> <p>Action Alternative: This type of project will impact the soils that are currently producing tame grass/alfalfa vegetation. The soils will be broken up for the purpose of producing dryland small grain and pulse crops. The soil type that will be broken for dryland agriculture is: Farland-Cherry silt loams, 2 to 8% slopes. The Farland-Cherry silt loam is suitable for dryland agriculture. This soil type has moderate hazards to wind and water erosion. The Farnuf-Cherry silt loams are the majority of the soil type that would be broken on both tracts of State land. These tracts of land also have a small portion of Turner-Beaverton complex soil which is suitable for dryland agriculture. This soil type has some hazards of water and wind erosion. The lessee will mitigate impacts for the hazards of wind and water erosion. Through management practices such as continuous cropping and chemical fallow. The onsite inspection of this tract showed no salinity present in the topsoil profile. The 420.0 acres requested for breaking will maintain current soil qualities and soil stability under dryland agriculture management.</p> <p>Mitigation: There will be areas of tract that will be flagged by Departmental personnel and left in permanent vegetative cover. The surface lessee plans to continuous crop or chemical fallow this acreage. The annual standing stubble will mitigate the majority of soil loss from wind or water erosion.</p>
<p>5. WATER QUALITY, QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION: Are important surface or groundwater resources present? Is there potential for violation of ambient water quality standards, drinking water maximum contaminant levels, or degradation of water quality?</p>	<p>No Action Alternative: Under this alternative annual precipitation will be utilized by the tame grass/alfalfa plant community. There will be no impacts to water quality, quantity and distribution.</p> <p>Action Alternative: The project will allow the surface lessee to expand his dryland agriculture small grain and pulse crop production. The land breaking for small grain and pulse crops will not use water resources, other than the water associated with the topsoil from annual precipitation.</p>
<p>6. AIR QUALITY: Will pollutants or particulate be produced? Is the project influenced by air quality regulations or zones (Class I airshed)?</p>	<p>No Action Alternative: No impacts will occur to air quality under this alternative.</p> <p>Action Alternative: The breaking of the tame grass/alfalfa acreage for dryland agriculture purposes will have no impacts to the air quality of the State land.</p>
<p>7. VEGETATION COVER, QUANTITY AND QUALITY: Will vegetative communities be permanently altered? Are any rare plants or cover</p>	<p>No Action Alternative: Under this alternative the current tame grass/alfalfa plant community will remain intact.</p>

II. IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	
types present?	<p>Action Alternative: The breaking of the tame grass/alfalfa plant community will permanently destroy the current plant community on the project area. The tame grass/alfalfa community consisting of crested wheatgrass and alfalfa. The former conservation reserve program acreage contains no known rare plant species. This plant community is currently tame grass/alfalfa.</p>
8. TERRESTRIAL, AVIAN AND AQUATIC LIFE AND HABITATS: Is there substantial use of the area by important wildlife, birds or fish?	<p>No Action Alternative: The habitat types associated with a tame grass/alfalfa plant community will remain intact.</p> <p>Action Alternative: This type of activity will disturb the habitat types on the State land. The area of impact is a crested wheatgrass, and alfalfa plant community. This type of tame grass/alfalfa plant community has limited habitat resources. There will be minimal impacts to the wildlife and upland bird resources associated with the State land. There will be some areas of tract that will continue to produce a tame grass/alfalfa plant community. The remaining native/tame grass and alfalfa plant community will provide some habitat resources for song birds, upland game birds, waterfowl, and whitetail deer. Montana Fish Wildlife and Parks were asked for their comments concerning this proposal. Montana Fish Wildlife and Parks comments are as follows: I am writing to comment on the request to break 420 acres of formerly enrolled Conservation Reserve Program acreage on DNRC land in Daniels County. After a review of this lease location, it is clear that this stand of CRP is older and has a plant community that is highly dominated by crested wheatgrass. MCWP is not opposed to breaking most of the described lands, and appreciates the recognition of the environmentally sensitive areas on the property that should be left in permanent vegetation. In particular MFWP would recommend at least a 100 meter buffer around each of the two drainages for reptile and amphibian use, as well as for filtering pollutant runoff and limiting top soil erosion. MFWP is aware of the difficulty that landowners are having trying to re-enroll their CRP particularly when CRP stands have aged and become dominated by crested wheatgrass and brome grass. This is unfortunate, given the habitat that these fields can provide for nesting waterfowl, songbirds, and upland birds, as well as many other small mammal, amphibian, and reptile species. Through our Upland Game Bird Enhancement Program, MFWP will be offering a cost sharing opportunity in the form of a "Seed Cost Share" for those that plan to enroll in CRP with a higher conservation practice seed mix, such as a CP25. By default a CP25 practice will gain more EBI points needed to qualify for CRP, but can be more expensive; hopefully this cost share opportunity will help off-set those additional costs. This also applies to those lands that are currently in small grain production but want to enroll in CRP. As you know, CRP that has been newly planted to formerly cropped fields can be some of the most</p>

II. IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	
	productive stands. If you know of lessees who would be interested in such an opportunity, please feel free to direct them to contact our regional office in Glasgow, or our Upland Game Bird Habitat Biologist, Ryan Williamson at 406-895-2468. Thank you for the opportunity of comment on this matter. Drew Henry MEWP Wildlife Biologist, Plentywood Montana.
9. UNIQUE, ENDANGERED, FRAGILE OR LIMITED ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES: Are any federally listed threatened or endangered species or identified habitat present? Any wetlands? Sensitive Species or Species of special concern?	<p>No Action Alternative: Under this alternative there will be no change to the current environmental resources of tame grass/alfalfa pasture lands.</p> <p>Action Alternative: The project area contains no known unique, endangered, fragile or limited environmental resources. The project area consists of flat to gently rolling terrain, with crested wheatgrass and alfalfa vegetation. There are small areas of native rangeland located on portions of these tracts. These native rangeland sites will see no impacts from the land breaking process. All drainages will be left intact for water runoff erosion control.</p>
10. HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES: Are any historical, archaeological or paleontological resources present?	<p>No Action Alternative: The project area has no known historical or archaeological sites and existing status would remain.</p> <p>Action Alternative: There are no known historical or archaeological sites on the project area that will be impacted. The project area was inspected by Randy Dirkson, Land Use Specialist from the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Glasgow Unit Office for archaeological, historical and paleontological resources. There were no historical or archaeological sites identified during the on-site inspection.</p>
11. AESTHETICS: Is the project on a prominent topographic feature? Will it be visible from populated or scenic areas? Will there be excessive noise or light?	<p>No Action Alternative: There would be no impacts that would occur to the aesthetic values associated with the State land under this alternative.</p> <p>Action Alternative: The project site is located in a rural area and is visible to the general public from a highway. The project will have no impacts to the aesthetic values associated with the State land involved with this project or other surrounding lands. The aesthetic values of this area for the most part are dryland agriculture producing small grain and pulse crops. There are scattered tame grass/native rangelands in the vicinity of the project site.</p>
12. DEMANDS ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES OF LAND, WATER, AIR OR ENERGY: Will the project use resources that are limited in the area? Are there other activities nearby that will affect the project?	<p>No Action Alternative: There will be no demands on environmental resources of land, water, air or energy occurring under this alternative.</p> <p>Action Alternative: The project will place no demands on environmental resources of land, water, air or energy. The nearby activities occurring on surrounding lands are the tillage of dryland agriculture acreage for the production of small grain and pulse crops. There are some scattered areas where livestock grazing occurs.</p>

## II. IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

13. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS PERTINENT TO THE AREA: Are there other studies, plans or projects on this tract?

No Action Alternative: Under this alternative there would be no changes to existing plans, studies or projects that the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation may have occurring on the State land.

Action Alternative: The breaking of the tame grass/alfalfa vegetation will not impact other projects or plans that the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation may have occurring on this tract of State land.

## III. IMPACTS ON THE HUMAN POPULATION

### RESOURCE

### POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

14. HUMAN HEALTH AND SAFETY: Will this project add to health and safety risks in the area?

No Action Alternative: No human health or safety risks would occur under this alternative.

Action Alternative: The breaking of tame grass/alfalfa vegetation for dryland small grain or pulse crop production has minimal human health or safety risks.

15. INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND PRODUCTION: Will the project add to or alter these activities?

No Action Alternative: Under this alternative there will be no changes to current agriculture activities.

Action Alternative: The project will enhance the surface lessee's ability to produce small grain and pulse crops on his State land lease. The production of dryland small grain and pulse crops will also enhance the revenue generated for the School Trust.

16. QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT: Will the project create, move or eliminate jobs? If so, estimated number.

No Action Alternative: There will be no impacts to quantity and distribution of employment.

Action Alternative: The project will not impact the quantity and distribution of employment. The land breaking will be accomplished by the surface lessee or his designated hired labor force.

17. LOCAL AND STATE TAX BASE AND TAX REVENUES: Will the project create or eliminate tax revenue?

No Action Alternative: No local and state tax base and tax revenues would be impacted under this alternative.

Action Alternative: The project will have no impacts on the local or state tax base.

18. DEMAND FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICES: Will substantial traffic be added to existing roads? Will other services (fire protection, police, schools, etc) be needed?

No Action Alternative: Under this alternative there will be no demands for government services.

Action Alternative: The project will place no demands for government services.

19. LOCALLY ADOPTED ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS AND GOALS: Are there State, County, City, USFS, BLM, Tribal, etc. zoning or management plans in effect?

No Action Alternative: No impacts would occur to the locally adopted environmental plans or goals under this alternative.

Action Alternative; The project will not impact locally adopted environmental plans and goals. The United States Department of Agriculture agencies (Farm Service Agency, Natural

	Resources and Conservation Service) will review this land breaking request by our lessee. The writer of this document envisions that they will approve of the land breaking request with there specific management plan of operation.
20. ACCESS TO AND QUALITY OF RECREATIONAL AND WILDERNESS ACTIVITIES: Are wilderness or recreational areas nearby or accessed through this tract? Is there recreational potential within the tract?	<p>No Action Alternative: No impacts would occur to access and quality or recreation associated with the State land under this alternative.</p> <p>Action Alternative: The project area has minimal recreational values (upland bird hunting) in its current status. The land breaking project will have minimal impacts to the recreational values associated with this tract of state land. There will be no impacts to recreational values on other bordering lands.</p>
21. DENSITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AND HOUSING: Will the project add to the population and require additional housing?	<p>No Action Alternative: No impacts will occur to density and distribution of population and housing under this alternative.</p> <p>Action Alternative: The project will not impact the density and distribution of the population and housing on this rural area.</p>
22. SOCIAL STRUCTURES AND MORES: Is some disruption of native or traditional lifestyles or communities possible?	<p>No Action Alternative: No impacts will occur to native or traditional lifestyles or communities under this alternative.</p> <p>Action Alternative: The project will not impact the social structures of the local communities.</p>
23. CULTURAL UNIQUENESS AND DIVERSITY: Will the action cause a shift in some unique quality of the area?	<p>No Action Alternative: No impacts will occur to the cultural uniqueness and diversity under this alternative.</p> <p>Action Alternative: The project will not impact the cultural uniqueness and diversity of the State land.</p>
24. OTHER APPROPRIATE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CIRCUMSTANCES:	<p>No Action Alternative: Under this alternative there will be no social or economic impacts that would occur</p> <p>Action Alternative: The cumulative affects of this project provides economic benefit to the surface lessee and the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation School Trust Fund. The dryland agriculture acreage on the State land will increase lessee's annual revenue from his State land lease holdings. The Department of Natural Resources will see additional revenue generated from this tract of State land for the School Trust.</p>

EA Checklist Prepared By:                     \S\                     Date:                     

Randy Dirkson                      Land Use Specialist

IV. FINDING	
25. ALTERNATIVE SELECTED:	No Action Alternative: The no action alternative; was not selected by the Glasgow

Unit Office, Unit Manager.

Action Alternative: Grant written permission to surface lessee Adam Carney to break and estimated 420.0 acres more or less of crested wheatgrass and alfalfa vegetation located on these tracts of State land. The 420.0 acres will then be converted to dryland agriculture for small grain and pulse crop production. The total amount of acreage will be determined after areas are flagged that will not be broken for dryland agricultural production.

26. SIGNIFICANCE OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS:

Action Alternative: The project will enhance the natural resources capabilities to produce dryland small grain and pulse crops on the State land. The land breaking project will increase revenue for the surface lessee and the State of Montana School Trust.

27. Need for Further Environmental Analysis:

☐ EIS      ☐ More Detailed EA      ☒ No Further Analysis

EA Checklist Approved By: R. Hoyt Richards, Glasgow Unit Manager, NELO  
Name Title

/s/  
Signature

4-4-12

Date:

